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Wolfe's Pecan Nursery

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HARDY PECAN TREES THAT BEAR YOUNG

TREES BLIDS BURDING TOPSON LAND

TREES, BUDS, BUDDING & PECAN LAND

Stephenville, Texas

Catalogue 1927=28



I owe a deep debt of gratitude to both customers and friends who have made it possible for my success. If you are not one of these already, I am courteously inviting you to give me a trial order. No order is too large for me to handle, or too small to receive careful attention.

The pecan orchard business is by far the fastest growing agricultural business in the United States. Many people have already become wealthy even in the pioneering stages of this development. The opportunity is now yours to be one of the far-sighted planters that will watch trees which costs a small sum grow into trees worth \$100.00 each.

The success of the pecan orchard depends on suitable soil, climate, varieties, and the proper care. I sell no varieties that I have not tried out thoroughly. I am glad to give you the benefit of my years of experience, and thousands of miles in travel in investigating pecans. Should you not get the information you want in this catalog please write me. I am,

Sincerely yours,

ROSS R. WOLFE.

ORDER BLANK Wolfe's Pecan Nursery

	Stephe	nville, Te	xas,			1	.92
GENT	LEMEN: Please	reserve f	or me the	following	bill of	trees-	–buds
to deliver	to me during the	shipping s	eason of 1	192			
No. Trees	VARIETY	SIZE	PRICE	TOTAL			
	Burkett						
	Halbert						
	Texas Prolific						
	Kincaid						
	Onliwon						
	Western Schley				ļ		
	Alexander						
	Wilson's Wonder						
	San Saba Improved						
	Stuart						
	Schley						
	Success						
	Delmas				<u> </u>		
	GRAND TOTAL						
	CASH PAID				ļ		
	BAL. DUE						
in cash to	NE DO	f trees—b N NURS	ERY, for Dollar	ood conditio value receiv s and	n I proved, the	mise t sum	o pay of
	WRITE NA	ME AND	ADDRE	SS PLAINI	ĽΥ		
Signed							
Postoffice							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Street		State			Box	No	
Express C	Office			County			
After	hipreading this catalosed—one for you a	og, please	pass it to	o a friend.	Two o	rder b	lanks

Instructions For Ordering

Please use our order sheet if possible, and fill out in full.

Terms. Cash, or will ship C. O. D. where one-fourth the amount accompanies the order. Send personal checks, money order or bank draft.

Inspection. My trees are clocely inspected, and each shipment will carry a Certificate of Inspection from the Texas inspector of orchards.

Errors. Any mistakes made in filling orders will be corrected gladly if called to my attention.

No order for trees accepted for less than \$2.50, or for buds or grafts for less than \$1.00.

Shipping Season. The shipping season for trees lasts from November 10 to March 20. The shipping season for cold storage bud- and graft-wood closes July 10. Fresh wood will be shipped from July 10 to October 1.

Visitors. The best way to buy pecan trees is to come to the nursery. The latch string hangs on the outside, and visitors are always welcome to see the nursery and get any information we can give.

Telegraph—Telephone day or night Stephenville, Texas Sincerely yours,

ROSS R. WOLFE,

Manager Wolfe's Pecan Nursery.

J. W. MOSS, President
R. N. CARLTON, Vice-President

L. W. PHILLIPS, Cashier JNO. M. WATTS, Ass't. Cashier

The Stephenville State Bank

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000.00

Stephenville, Texas, October 21, 1927.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

To those who have had business with Mr. Ross R. Wolfe, our recommendation cannot add anything to his reputation for clean dealing, trust-worthiness and character.

We can say to those who do not know him that he possesses the confidence of the citizenship of this county; that any statement he might make can be relied upon, and we feel that any business transacted with him will be entirely satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

L. W. PHILLIPS, Cashier,

Stephenville State Bank.



65% of the native pecans of the world are grown in the shaded portion of the above map. All the Western varieties advertised in this catalog originated within 100 miles of my nursery.

I am located in the geographic center of this area.

My Location

Stephenville is in the heart of the greatest native pecan belt in the world, running through Oklahoma and Texas. Good railroad facilities make it so you should receive your order from 10 to 48 hours after being shipped.

I plant native West Texas seed for stock, which are budded uniformly six inches above the ground. My 30-acre pecan nursery is on deep sandy soil underlaid with clay sub-soil, which makes a good lateral root system and enables us to dig most of the trees with whole tap-roots. Each tree is stake trained.

Western Grown Trees for the West

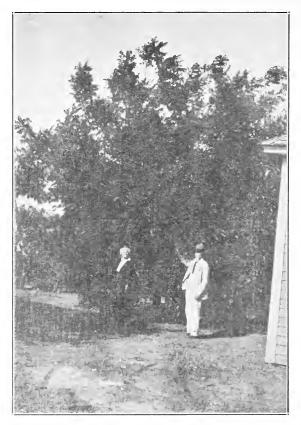
More than half the pecan trees that are sold in Texas are grown in Florida. Texas nurserymen buy these very cheap, and sell them out and the buyer thinks the trees he is buying were grown at the town where the nursery is located. This condition is also true in Oklahoma and New Mexico. Mr. Frank Willman, pecan specialist with the Texas Department of Agriculture, has the following to say in regard to this practice: "I believe most of the failure of pecan planting is due to not using trees which are acclimated to the section where they are planted. Nursery stock (pecan) grown in the East and shipped to Central and West Texas, usually rosette when planted. This is due to the fact that the seed stock and variety are not acclimated to the West and never will be.'

Handley, Texas, June 26, 1927.

Ross R. Wolfe, Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Sir: I set 90 of your 4-5 ft. pecans last December. They are all living and putting on a good growth. I consider your home grown trees the best for Central and West Texas.

JOHN T. HALBERT.



J. B. Ely and wife standing under their 10-year-old Burkett pecan tree.

Am I Too Old to Plant Pecan Trees?

In 1915 Mr. J. H. Burkett, of Clyde, Texas, gave one of his neighbors, Mr. J. B. Ely, a few Burkett nuts. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Ely was 76 years old he took these nuts to his back yard and planted them. When the resulting trees were two years old Mr. Ely had them budded to the Burkett variety to make sure they would produce Burkett pecans. As he watched the budding work he wondered if he would live to see this pecan tree bear that he had planted so late in life.

In 1919 both the male and female blooms appeared which resulted in 42 big fine nuts that fall. 1920 the tree failed to bear. 1921 it gave him six pounds; 1922, 18 pounds; 1923, 24 pounds; 1925, 40 pounds; 1926, 45 pounds. Mr. Ely and wife who have been married more than sixty years and raised

eleven children are still living. Mr. Ely said to me, "I have watched Texas change from a wilderness to a veritable paradise, cow trails become hard-surfaced highways; cities spring up at cross-roads, and prosperous homes dot its farms and ranches, but I am prouder of that pecan tree than anything I have ever come in contact with except my family. I don't want to die; I want to wait and see what that pecan tree is going to do."

Col. Chas. Goodnight, of Goodnight, Texas, bought 125 budded pecan trees from me two years ago. He is 92 years old now, but wrote me in longhand not long ago, ordering 100 more trees, adding, "I still expect to see them bear."

A Pecan Orchard Is a Good Investment

BECAUSE the pecan nut is the most delicious, nutritious and highest priced nut in the world.

BECAUSE budded pecan trees begin to bear from two to three years after being planted; come into commercial bearing from six to seven years; will live several hundred years and increase in value from \$50 to \$100 per acre each year.

BESAUSE the pecan orchard will provide for the education of the children, a support for the family, an insurance for old age, and a legacy to posterity.

Springtown, Texas, June 29, 1927.

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe, Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Sir: You will remember I bought 252 4-5 ft. pecan trees from you last Winter. All are growing but one and the bark on it is still green. I am well pleased of course.

Yours truly,

J. B. BANKS.

Las Cruces, N. Mex., July 15, 1927.

Dear Mr. Wolfe: The 300 trees I have bought from you were strong, vigorous, well dug and packed and very satisfactory. You can rely on my order for the same amount I have been ordering this season.

Very truly yours,

(Plantation owner.)

F. M. GALLAHER.

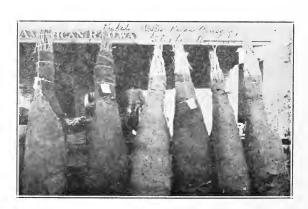


Thirty months old Burkett nursery trees some of which are 8 to 10 feet high



Some of our three-year-old trees being dug by WHITE MEN by hand with tap-roots whole as near as possible.

We pack our trees so they will carry any distance and reach customer in first class condition.



Plant Thrifty Trees

If you plan to start a pecan orchard it pays to buy thrifty trees like the ones I grow. It is very difficult to grow a stunted tree into a fast-growing tree in the orchard.

Trees I Grow

The trees in my nursery are grown from special seed which produce thrifty and fast-growing trees. They are grown, dug and packed in the most approved manner. I have never sold a tree which has been reported not true to the label.

Distances to plant. Square method:

40 x 40	feet,	27	trees	per	acre	45	x	45	feet,	21	trees	per	acre
50 x 50	feet,	17	${\tt trees}$	per	acre	55	x	55	feet,	14	trees	per	acre
60 x 60	feet,	12	trees	per	acre	70	x	70	feet,	9	trees	per	acre

Varieties to Plant in Various Sections

- 1. For high, dry altitudes, where the rainfall is less than thirty inches: Halbert, Texas Prolific, Kincaid, Alexander and Burkett.
- 2. For moderately high altitudes where the rainfall is from twenty to forty inches: Burkett, Delmas, Western Schley, Success, Alexander, and Schley.
- 3. Coastal varieties, rainfall from thirty to sixty inches: Success and Stewart.

The Halbert, Texas Prolific and Kincaid should not be planted in low places where the air drainage is poor, where they may scab. However, they will grow profitably as far east as Bryan, Texas, if planted on high ground or hillsides. If you are in doubt as to the best varieties for your section, write me.



Gus Bowden's nine-year-old pecan orchard, Rising Star, Texas.

Pecan Trees Grow While You Sleep

PICTURE

IN

YOUR

MIND

HOW

YOUR WEALTH

WILL

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AN

ORCHARD

GROWING

LIKE

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IN

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PICTURES

ON

PAGES

8-9.

WEALTH FOR

YOU.

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LEGACY

FOR

POSTERITY,

Α

GROWING MONUMENT.



Halbert six months after we sold it to W. M. Wright, Dublin, Texas, maturing five nuts.

Temple, Texas, July 1, 1927.

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery, Stephenville, Texas.

Gentlemen: The fifty-five pecan trees I bought from you are living and putting on nicely. I must say that they were the best and finest 4-5 ft. trees I've seen. They really looked like 6 and 7 foot trees.

Yours truly,

F. U. BAKER.

Fortune In a Nutshell



Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Creswell, Yuma, Arizona, sheltered by a seven-year-old Halbert tree.

This tree has made the following record:

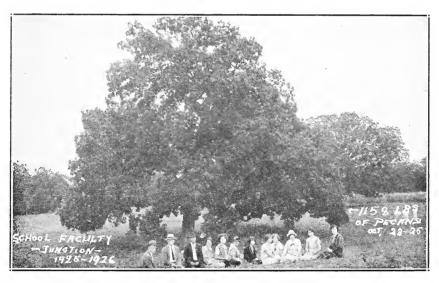
Fifth year 20 pounds.

Sixth year 52 pounds.

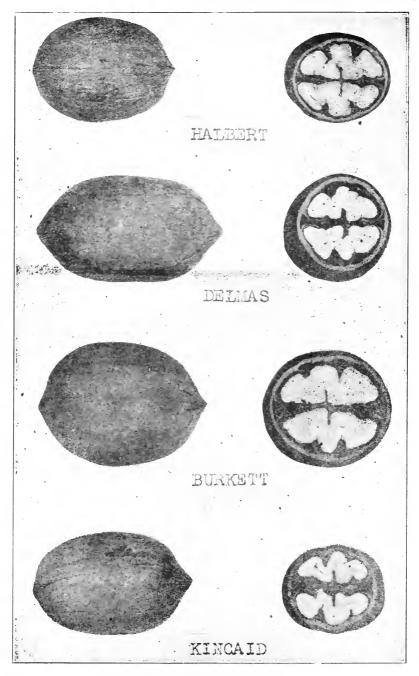
Seventh year 103 pounds.

Eighth year 150 pounds (Estimated)

(Mr. Creswell refused \$2000 per acre for this orchard)



Native tree near Junction, Texas, estimated to be near 300 years old, bore 1158 pounds of pecans in 1925



"PLANT PECAN TREES"

Western Varieties

HALBERT—Coleman, Texas. Halbert is the most prolific of all varieties with the exception of Alexander; it begins bearing in the nursery row. Nuts medium in size; shell very thin; kernel unusually plump; quality rich; flavor excellent. It is one of the earlier maturing varieties.

BURKETT—Callahan County, Texas. Size large; shell thin; very productive. Buds usually bear the second year. Nuts illustrated weigh 37 per pound, with 58% meat. A very desirable nut.

KINCAID—San Saba County, Texas. Size, large; shell medium thickness; kernel plump; quality good; flavor sweet. Very prolific. Especially adapted to West Texas conditions, gaining popularity in recent years. A much higher grade nut than shown in illustration.

SOVEREIGN (Texas Prolific)—San Saba, Texas. Number to the pound, 52. Per cent meat, 56. Nut beautiful; rich flavor; tree healthy and heavy bearer; produces nuts at an early age; very often bears in nursery row.

ALEXANDER—Coleman, Texas. Runs 57 nuts per pound; 56% meat. More prolific than Halbert; starts bearing in the nursery row. It is the most hardy of the Western varieties.

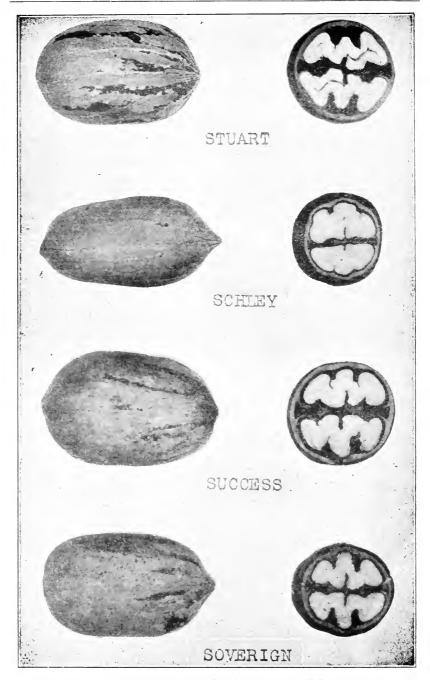
GOVETT—Guadalupe County, Texas. As to quality it is in a class with Schley; larger, and more prolific. A most promising variety. Wolfe's Pecan Nursery will have a supply of trees, bud- and graft-wood for sale in 1928.

SAN SABA IMPROVED—San Saba, Texas. Runs 61% meat. 55 nuts per pound. Thin shell, good cracking quality, well filled; excellent color and shape. Very valuable.

WESTERN SCHLEY—San Saba, Texas. Runs 52 nuts per pound. 60% meat. Thin shell; good cracking quality. Valuable for Western conditions. Very prolific.

ONLIWON—San Saba, Texas. Runs 60.7% meat. 59 nuts per pound. Very thin shell. Excellent cracking quality. Equal to the best.

WILSON'S WONDER ENGLISH WALNUT—A hard variety; runs 20 nuts per pound; six inches in circumference; is being introduced by Wolfe's Pecan Nursery at Stephenville, Texas. It can be successfully budded or grafted on our native Texas walnut stock. Limited supply of buds and grafts only. No trees for sale yet.



"PLANT PECAN TREES"

Eastern Varieties

DELMAS—Jackson County, Miss. Size, large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel plump; quality good to very good; flavor excellent. A vigorous growing variety. The most beautiful shade tree.

STUART—Jackson County, Miss. More extensively planted in the East than any other variety. Size medium to large; shell slightly thick; kernel plump; quality good; flavor excellent.

Schley—Jackson County, Miss. Shell very thin; kernel plump; quality very rich; flavor excellent; moderately productive but a regular bearer. Subject to scab near the coast.

SUCCESS—Jackson County, Miss. Size large to very large; shell of average thickness; kernel plump; flavor rich; quality very good. Generally reported as being highly producitve; gaining in favor in South and Southwest Texas.

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT—Large black walnuts; shelling 38 and 40 per cent meat. Adapted to our conditions. Buds and grafts only.

Pecan Yields

List of some of the high yielding trees is given below, but we do not want the man who is planting a commercial orchard to believe he can develop trees that will average a production equal to these.

The original Halbert trees, about 110 years old, near Coleman, Texas, produced as much as 400 pounds of nuts in a year, and averaged 200 pounds a year for 10 years. The original San Saba tree, about 100 years old, near San Saba, Texas, yields as many as 480 pounds of nuts in one year, and averaged 215 pounds for 28 years. The original Oliver tree, about 75 years old, near Junction, Texas, has produced 800 pounds in one year, and averaged more than 500 pounds for thirty years. The original Hollis tree, more than 100 years old, near Bend, Texas, has produced 1060 pounds in one year, and averaged 300 pounds for 17 years. The original Sloan tree, 150 years old, near Stacy, Texas, yielded 100 pounds in one year, and averaged 700 pounds for 25 years. Eight seedling trees, 35 years old, on th place of W. J. Millican, Bend, Texas, gave a yield of from 450 pounds for the lightest bearer to 670 pounds for the heaviest bearer. J. C. Netherly of Junction, Texas, harvested 42,000 pounds of nuts from less than 12 acres in 1925. G. W. Lord, Richland Springs, Texas, harvested 280 pounds from a budded tree, 15 years old, which brought \$140.00. Prof. J. C. Pierce of the University of Texas, has a Texas Prolific tree that averaged an income of \$125.00 per year for six years.

Prices On Western Varieties

Packed F. O. B. Stephenville, Texas

Burkett, Halbert, Texas Prolific, Kincaid, Western Schley, Alexander, Onliwon, and San Saba Improved.

	Lots of	Lots of	Lots of	
Trees	1-5	6-49	50-250	
1 to 2 ft.	\$.90	\$.80	\$.70	Special
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25	\$1.15	\$1.10	prices
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$1.40	\$1.35	in
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$1.65	\$1.60	larger
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.80	quantities
8 to 10 ft.	\$5.00	\$4.50		

Note: The Western varieties are higher than the Eastern varieties as they are much more difficult to propagate and expensive to grow.

Prices On Eastern Varieties

Packed F. O. B. Stephenville, Texas

Success, Delmas, Schley, Stuart.

	Lots of	Lots of	Lots of
Trees	1-5	6-49	50-250
1 to 2 ft.	\$.75	\$.65	\$.55
2 to 3 ft.	\$.90	\$.75	\$.70
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$.85	\$.80
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.80	\$1.60	\$1.50

Please use the enclosed order sheet.

Lott, Texas, June 28, 1927.

Dear Mr. Wolfe: Every one of the 100 pecan trees I bought from you are living. I expect to buy 200 more this Fall.

Yours very truly,

(M. D.)

R. B. WHITESIDE.

Sizes of Trees to Plant

It does not pay to buy cheap questionable trees. Dwarfish stunted trees will never grow into an orchard. The best pecan trees to buy are one year tops on 3 and 4 year old roots. The tops should be from 3 to 7 foot for commercial orchards. Where a small number is to be planted, larger trees can be safely planted if proper pains is used in handling, and planting. A good practice is to come to the nursery and select your trees. If you will do this you will buy the better grades, as they are usually the same age of the smaller stock.

Digging The Holes

The hole should be dug thirty inches deep and thirty inches wide, throwing the top soil on one side and the subsoil on the other. In the center of this hole a posthole should be dug at least two feet deep. If the trees are to be planted in the late Spring, or in deep river or creek bottom soil, the entire hole may be made with a posthole digger. If rock or hard-pan is encountered dynamite should be used.

Planting The Tree

Trees should be conveyed to the field for planting without allowing the roots to become dry. Before planting cut off all the bruised or broken roots with a sharp knife. Each tree from my nursery has a white line painted on the trunk which marks the place on the tree which should be planted level with the ground. Use only good top soil in filling the holes. Put in small shovelfuls of soil and straighten each side root as you come to it, packing the soil as nicely as you can without bruising the roots. A good tamper should be used in firming the soil around the roots. When the tree is two-thirds planted two buckets of water should be poured into the hole to more completely settle the soil around the roots. After the water has had time to soak in, the hole can be completely filled up with dirt. Always leave loose soil on top.

Cultivation

The land in the pecan orchard should be broken four or five inches deep. This depth should be maintained each year as it is disastrous to break the orchard deep one year and shallow another. Clean, intensive cultivation should be maintained, beginning in the Spring prior to the time the buds put out, and continue into the late summer. From five to eight cultivations are not too many. A disc plow, or any type of harrow are among the best tools to use. The soil near the young trees should be mulched in April or May, with at least four pounds of dead grass or straw, which will make a mulch two or three inches thick and about four feet across.

Winter and Summer Crops

A good percent of the crops grown in a pecan orchard should be legumes to maintain a high percentage of nitrogen in the soil. Corn, cane and maize should be avoided. Small grain might be used as a winted cover crop and turned under green. Cow peas, truck, peanuts, and cotton are among the best crops we have tried for summer. Cow peas should be used at least every other summer while the orchard is young, and the vines turned under green. Peas should not be used in a bearing orchard, as it harbors stink bugs which cause kernel spots.

Bud and Graft-Wood

Western Varieties: Halbert, Burkett, Kincaid, Texas Prolific. Buds or grafts, \$3.00 per 100; \$27.00 per 1000.

Eastern Varieties: Stuart, Success, Delmas, Schley. Buds or grafts, \$2.50 per 100 buds; \$20.00 per 1000 buds.

Four cents apiece for pecan buds of any variety in quantities less than 100.

No order accepted for less than \$1.00.

Wilson Wonder English Walnut: \$1.00 per 12 buds.

Thomas Black Walnut: 75c per 12 buds.

Ten per cent off the above price for County Agents, Commercial Budders, and Nurserymen. Prices listed above are prepaid except to Arizona and California.

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery has for sale a complete stock of budding tools and equipment. Prices on application. Budding Bulletin FREE.

Irrigation

Very little data is available on irrigation with pecans. But there is no question that irrigation will be very profitable for pecan trees growing in arid or semi-arid sections. Many records can be cited where pecan trees that are supplied by a moderate and constant moisture are producing a full crop of nuts every year. An irrigated pecan orchard on good soil in West Texas will be more valuable than an orange, lemon or walnut grove in California.

Fertilization

Most river bottom soils need little or no fertilizer. If fertilizer is allowed to come in contact with the roots in planting trees it will cause injury. From one to two pounds of bone meal can be used to advantage if a large hole is dug, and the fertilizer is well distributed in the soil out beyond the roots.

Manure or commercial fertilizer or both may be used in pecan orchards. The formula for commercial fertilizer is 8-6-3 for young orchards and 9-5-3 for bearing trees. The first number designates the percent of phosphoric acid, the second number designates the percent of nitrogen, and the last number designates the percent of potash. These are applied at the rate of not less than two pounds for each year of the trees are; i. e., a five-year-old tree will receive ten pounds, and a twenty-year-old tree will receive forty pounds. Five times this amount of manure might be used. Manure should be applied in the Fall or early Winter, and the commercial fertilizer just before the buds swell in the Spring.

How to Apply Fertilizer

It is a serious mistake to apply fertilizer too near the body of the tree. Soil food in solution is taken up by the hair feeders, which are on the ends of the branch roots. The branch roots are out as wide as the branch limbs. Most of the feeder roots are out beyond the branches and branch roots. Fertilizer should be applied in a circle beginning just under the drip of the branches, to a point several feet out, depending on the size of the tree. To illustrate: if the top of the tree has a spread of thirty feet, put little or no fertilizer under the spread of the top, but apply it evenly as possible about ten feet wide in a circle out beyond the spread of the top.

Pruning

From one-half to three-fifths of the top of the newly planted tree should be removed at the time of planting. If you will so specify in your order we will be glad to prune your tree tops ready to plant before making shipment. There is no charge for this service. Three or four buds or shoots which grow on the budded part of this tree should be allowed to grow during the first Summer. All other buds should be rubbed off as soon as they begin to grow. The tree needs all the foliage it can produce the first Summer. The following Winter all of these shoots should be removed except one. During the second Summer the upper branches can be allowed to grow, and the pruning work done again in the Winter season, except branches getting top heavy because of rapid growth should be topped back while growing. Each Winter the heighth of the tree will be increased until the third winter when the branches can be selected, the lowest of which is about forty inches from the ground, which are to

make the permanent top. In the event a higher top is desired this same operation can be kept up, until the desired heighth is reached.

Pruning may be kept up in the pecan grove and the shape, density and character of the top and number of frame work branches and fruiting laterals controlled.

Importance of Proper Seed Stock

When I started out in the pecan business I did not know the need for Western root stock for Western conditions. My first planting was 300 budded and grafted trees of the Stuart, Success, Delmas and Schley varieties, on Eastern roots. These trees in the main have been a complete failure. I found pecans had divided themselves into two distinct families. The first: the Eastern family originated in low altitudes, where the rainfall is heavy and abundant; upright in growth, long straight branches with few side branches; leaves large, bark smoothe; pores in the leaves large and abundant, giving off a great deal of moisture under hot conditions; wood soft and coarse grain, fragile and easily broken in high winds. "Eastern grown trees should be avoided in Central and West Texas."—J. H. Burkett, Bulletin 81, page 24.

The Western family originates in the section where the rainfall is less than thirty inches; trees are not so tall, of spreading habit; the bark is rough, and the branches are more numerous, slender and willowy, and the foliage is light green in color. The leaves are much smaller, the pores in the leaves are smaller and do not give off excessive moisture.

The roots of your tree is the foundation of your orchard. Eastern root stock is not suitable for the dry condition of Central and West Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and the major portion of Oklahoma. Trees grown on Eastern roots planted in the above section are more subject to die back, rosette, and are shy bearers. It is like planting magnolia in these sections; not acclimated to the arid conditions.

The pecan industry in the West will be built on Western varieties budded on Western roots. These trees will live, grow, and bear profitable crops. Don't plant pecan trees in the West unless you know the seed stock came from the West.

I have seen fine pecans from Fort Davis, Texas, altitude 3,800 feet; from Las Cruces, N. Mex., altitude 4,000 feet; from Roswell, N. Mex., altitude 3,600 feet. Altitude will only check pecan growing where the climate is such that the pecan will not get the heat units necessary to mature the nuts. Pecans will likely grow any place that cotton will grow in the higher altitudes.

ORDER BLANK

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery

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GENT	LEMEN: Please	reserve f	or me the	following	bill of trees—buds
to deliver	to me during the	shipping s	eason of 1	L9 2	
No. Trees	VARIETY	SIZE	PRICE	TOTAL	
	Burkett				
	Halbert				
	Texas Prolific				
	Kincaid				
	Onliwon				
	Western Schley				
	Alexander				
	Wilson's Wonder				
	San Saba Improved				
	Stuart				
	Schley				
	Success				
	Delmas				
	GRAND TOTAL				
	CASH PAID				
	BAL. DUE				
	PRUNE (DO livery of this bill of WOLFE'S PECA		uds—in g	ood conditio	
	order is performabl	e at Stepl	nenville, E		, Texas.
Signed					
Postoffice	.				
Street		State			Box No
Express	Office			County	
After	reading this catalosed—one for you a	og, please	pass it t		Two order blanks

J. J. MULLOY, President
F. H. CHANDLER, Vice-President
BEN B. McCOLLUM, Cashier
R. M. HOLCOMB, Ass't. Cashier
O. L. HINDMAN, Ass't. Cashier

D I R E C T O R S
C. O. BLAKENEY T. G. FUNK
R. N. CARLTON G. N. GRICE
F. H. CHANDLER R. M. HOLCOMB
R. E. COX BEN B. McCOLLUM
J. J. MULLOY

The First State Bank

OF STEPHENVILLE
CAPITAL STOCK \$125,000.00

Stephenville, Texas, October 21, 1927.

TO ANYONE INTERESTED:

We have for our purpose in writing this letter to express our esteem for Mr. Ross R. Wolfe of this place. Mr. Wolfe is the owner of Wolfe's Pecan Nursery.

We have no hesitancy in stating that we are confident that any person having dealings with him will find him as we have, four-square in every respect.

Yours very truly,

BEN B. McCOLLUM, Cashier,

First State Bank.

W. H. FREY, President JNO. W. FREY, Cashier EARL L. FREY, Ass't Cashier JACK TEDDLIE, Ass't. Cashier

The Farmers-First National Bank

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Stephenville, Texas, October 21, 1927.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I am glad to state Wolfe's Pecan Nursery is a progressive, trustworthy, growing concern who can be relied on absolutely.

Yours very truly,

W. H. FREY, President,

Farmers-First National Bank.

Comanche, Texas, June 23, 1927.

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe, Stephenville, Texas.

Dear Sir: Trees bought of you for City of Comanche received in fine shape. They were put out according to instructions, and of the 112 trees bought and set 112 are living, and practically all of the 112 growing nicely.

Yours truly,

J. R. EANES, Mayor.

Abilene, Texas, June 24, 1927.

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery, Stephenville, Texas.

Gentlemen: I think every tree of the 100 I purchased from you last Fall is living. They seem to be thrifty, and are growing nicely.

I appreciate your service and believe I will be well pleased with the trees, and expect to do more business with you in the future.

Cordially yours,

C. M. CALDWELL.

Eastland, Texas, July 12, 1927.

Mr. Ross R. Wolfe, Stephenville, Texas.

My Dear Sir: I have purchased from 100 to 250 pecan trees from you every year for the last four years, with all of which I am very much pleased. I believe you understand pecan culture, and the tree that is best adapted to a particular section.

My dealings with you have been very satisfactory, and, in my opinion, you are rendering a great service to the country in incouraging the growing of more pecans and better pecans.

Very truly yours,

(Attorney).

J. R. STUBBLEFIELD.

Las Vegas, N. Mex., June 28, 1927.

Dear Mr. Wolfe: I am writing you to express my satisfaction with the 700 5-6 ft. pecan trees I bought from you to plant my "Show Place," from which I will continue to plant till I plant 4000 acres. They were all splendid trees, much better than I had hoped I could get. I am more than satisfied.

My order will be much larger this season. I will write you again soon. Thanking you for the personal attention you gave my order, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Ranchman).

IRA McFARLAND.

Cisco, Texas, June 6, 1927.

Ross R. Wolfe's Pecan Nursery, Stephenville, Texas.

Gentlemen: We purchased a hundred and fifty of the best pecan trees we have ever seen, from you last season—and not a tree has died that was handled right.

The roots were dug a yard deep plus, and the latteral root system was superb.

Yours truly,

CISCO FLORAL NURSERY CO.

GUARANTEE

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery guarantees every tree or scion they sell to be true to label, free from diseases; to give satisfaction on delivery, and will refund the original price paid, with all transportation charges on trees or scions that does not come up to this guarantee. Complaints must be made promptly.

QUALITY TOP WORKING

Now Being Done by Top Working Department of

Wolfe's Pecan Nursery

Contract work within 100 miles radius of Stephenville, Texas. Contract includes top renewal guarantee over a three pear period. Prices bases on leaf surface area of tree.

Piece work budding for public anywhere at reasonable prices
Work Done by Trained Pecan Propagators

Inspection solicited. Contract terms and prices sent upon application.

WRITE WIRE PHONE

J. Y. CHADICK, Supt.,

Top Working Department Wolfe's Pecan Nursery, Stephenville, Texas